ten, McDuffie, Crittenden, Mangum, Serier, Calhoun and Davis, upon a point order, when

Mr. Ancher pleaded that de facto a war did exist—that the views of the Senator from Texas (Gen. Houston) were right—that we had inherited the war in the annexation of Texas, and so he, Mr. Archer, had declared we should annex a war in the annexation of Texas when that bill was under discussion in that body.

Mr. Johnson, of La., was clearly satisfied that there was war. He would go for a declaration to that effect if it were necessary, but the very existence of war superseded such necessity.

Mr. Pennyaachen arose to some remarks.

Mr. Huntimoren said there was such a noise he could not hear a word the Senator said.

[The Vice President had half a mind to rap his hammer and call the Senate and spectators to order, but did not. We wish he were not so indulgent.]

Mr. Pennyaaches argued the existence of war, both from the annexation of a war on the annexation of Texas, and from the late hostile proceedings on the part of Mexico against Gen. Taylor. Judge P. cited various authorities in law, Judge Kent, Vattel, Puffendorff, Grotius, and others, to show that it was not incumbent that war should be formally declared before war could exist.

Gen. Cass opposed the striking out the declaration of war, and expressed his opposition to the idea that there was no war, in very unqualified terms of ridicule.

Mr. Berariem, with the close reasoning of a learned jurist, took the other side of the question, maintaining the position that war between Mexico and the United States could not exist in the sense of the law of nations, without a declaration from the proper authorities, on one side or the other.

Mr. Westcort was of the very unequivocal opinion that the state of affairs on the Rio Grande, did not look like a meeting for a treaty of peace.

Mr. Chittender, and the sense of the law of making it short and quick. A protracted war might enlist england and France. The suspension of commerce would naturally excite their jealousies. Let us,

out, to wit; so as to authorize the army to repel invasion, and for otherwise to prosecute hostilities to the attainment of peace.

Mr. Chittenens said he would have the army march on, holding out the fire brand in olive branch, and the sword in the other; but still marching on if necessary, to the very heart of Mexico, whipping and admonishing, whipping and admonishing, until a peace is accomplished.

Mr. Calhoun endorsed with pleasure the argument upon the question, by Messrs Berrien and J. M. Clayton. They had made it clear that there was no war. Besides, if we can accomplish, without declaring a state of war, where is the necessity of incurring its responsibilities of war? The Senator from Kentucky, (Mr. Crittendon,) had removed every obstacle. Under his amendment we could act with all the efficiency of a regular declaration. Mr. Calhoun sppealed, that this would avoid the hazards of a continued blockade, and of a proclamation of privateering by Mexico; besides, a peace could, be sooner attained by actual hostilities, without declaring war, than with such declaration. He appealed to the common sense of every Senator to consider these things. As it was, he was surprised that not a day should be allowed for the discussion of this bill; he was in a state of wonder and deep alarm at this precipitation. He appealed that the subject demanded more reflection than Senators were willing to allow.

Mr. Allen said that all the arguments in the world could not upset the fact that war existed with Mexico and that it was brought about by a series of hostile acts on the part of that government, such as the recall of her minister, the expulsion of ours, the refusal of another, and at last the invasion of our soil.

Mr. JOHNSON, of La., said he should go for striking out the clause declaring a state of war, with a view to the insertion of the amendment of the Senator from Ken tucky.

The motion to strike out was lost—20 to 25—a party yote, with the execution of Mr. Calhoun, and Mr. Mc.

sertion of the amendment of the Senator from Kentucky.

The motion to strike out was lost—20 to 25—a party vote, with the exception of Mr. Calhoun, and Mr. McDuffle, who voted with the whigs on the minority.

Mr. Cesttenors then moved to strike out the declaration of war, and to insert, an authority for the basecution of hostilities, &c., so that the object of his motion to strike out might appear upon the ournal. Motion lost—20 to 28.

Mr. J. M. Clayton spoke generally in reiteration of his pointons upon the relations between the countries and the requirements of the bill.

Mr. Seriout suggested that the bill be taken up in order by sections.

Mr. Sersions suggested that the bill be taken up in order by sections.

Mr. Davis raised a question concerning the grades of officers, which was debated by Gen. Houston, Mr. Archer, and Mr. Reverdy Johnson, when an amendment by by Mr. Crittenden, giving the President the appointment of the officers over the militia, as well as the volunteers, was rejected, and the clause in the bill preserved giving to the States wherein the militia are raised the appointment of their officers.

Col. Brayon then moved a succession of amendments regulating the pay of the various divisions of the army, all of which were agreed to. One of them reduces the pay of the privates from \$10 to \$5 per month.

Mr. Huyninoron moved to strike out the preamble of the bill which declares the causes and the existence of our with Mexico, and followed up his motion with a speech against the statement of causes to be the aggressions of Mexico exclusively.

Mr. Reverdor Johnson, acting upon information in his possession, declared his belief that war did exist with Mexico. We had assumed the territory of Texas to the Rio Grande, and it is our duty to protect it as a portion of the American soil. Mr. Johnson expressed himself most decisively in favor of the bill. He made a strong war speech.

Mr. Moreshead read from the resolutions of annexation

of the American soil. Mr. Johnson expressed himself most decisively in favor of the bill. He made a strong war speech.

Mr. Morrhead read from the resolutions of annexation showing that this Congress in the act of incorporation did not assume the boundary of the Rio Grande, but that from the terms of that act the boundary was left to future adjustment. On the question of war, as a fact there was no dpubt of its existence; but the question was, did it exist by the authority of either government? was it he act of Mexico, or of the United States? No., sir.

Mr. HUNTINGTON insisted that we had not the evidence to assume as is assumed, in the preamble, that war exists from the acts of the government of Mexico.

Cries of, "question," "question."

Mr. Reverro Johnson replied briefly to Mr. Morehead. He maintained the boundary of Texas to be the Rio Grande.

rande.

Berrier pleaded that the question of boundary eact of annexation, was left an open question.

e act of annexation, was left an open question.

Six O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON.

ARCHER was understood to ask a postponement. SIX O'CLOCK IN THE ATTERNOON.

Mr. ARCHER was understood to ask a postponement of definite action upon the bill.

The question then arose on striking out the preamble which declares the existence of war, and the reiterated acts of provocation of Mexico as the causes. Lost—18 to 23—Mr. Calhoun and Mr. McDuffie voting with the whigs, in the minority, and the two Johnsons voting with the mass of the democrats in the negative.

The bill was reported as from the Committee of the Whole to the Senate, and, en masse, the amendments were concurred in.

The third reading was announced as the question before the Senate.

Several calls for the

ore the Senate.

Several calls for the ayes and noes.

Mr. HUNTINGTON.—Oh! vote! Let the ayes and noes be taken on the final passage. And this was agreed to.

The third reading was ordered, viva voce, and then the

The third reading was ordered, vira voce, and the question arose,

**SHALL THE BILL BE PASSED WITHOUT THE PREAMBLE?*

Mr. CRITTENDEN moved to separate the question upon its passage—first upon the bill without the preamble, then upon the whole bill; by which arrangement no Senator opposed to the preamble would be embarrassed in his desire to vote the appropriations of men and means.

Mr. Sevien hoped the request would be granted, and that a separate vote should be taken upon the preamble.

Mr. Carttenden hoped this would be conceded by unanimous consent. unanimous consent.

Mr. Barrsz objected, because the preamble was part of the bill, and a part which the Senate had refused to strike

Mr. Barrese objected, because the preamble was part of the bill, and a part which the Senate had refused to strike out.

Mr. Crittener hoped that Senators would make no objection. He desired to vote for the bill, but he could not vote for the preamble.

Mr. Calthour said that so far as he was concerned, he could neither vote for the bill with or without the preamble. He regarded the bill, as well as the preamble, a declaration to the world of war with Mexico, when it was evident there was no war. He could not vote for the bill without time to examine the question, and this had not been allowed. The result was, that he should neither vote for nor against the bill, but should sit in his chair quietly, and let the vote be taken.

Mr. Uphan was in favor of the bill, and should vote for it, if the preamble were not in the way.

Mr. Archer explained how the vote might be taken.

Mr. Catterers said it was the same thing.

Mr. Daylor understood there was no objection.

The Vick Parsident stated the form of the question to be, "Shall the bill be passed?"

Mr. Breef called for the ayes and noes.

Mr. Revern Joshuson made some observations upon some difficulty in the way.

Mr. Chyterpers and he should vote for the bill if the question were first taken upon it independent of the preamble. He was willing to go for the bill. He wanted to go for it. He hoped the question would be divided.

Mr. Brees said if this could only be done by unanimous consent, however much he would like to oblige the Senator from Kentucky, he must still object to the division.

Mr. Mangen inquired if it was not in order, in voting in

Mr. Managem inquired if it was not in order, in voting in favor of the bill to enter a protest upon the journal against

favor of the bill to enter a protest upon the journal against the preamble.

Mr. Syrkour said that Mr. Poindexter, a Senator from Mississippi, had entered his reasons upon the journal for voting for the last war, and he supposed it would be in order for any Senator to enter his objections against the passage of any measure.

Mr. CRITINENEN appealed to the Senator from Illinois to name his objections to the division of the bill.

Mr. BRESSE.—Suppose the bill is passed without the preamble?

Preamble †
Mr. CRITTENDEN.—Then, sir, I will move a reconsideration. The Senator need have no fear.
Mr. Simmons appealed to the Senator from Illinois.
Mr. Barrsk withdrew his objections.
Mr. CRITTENDEN.—Now, sir, we will first have the

question.

Mr. Bagsr—What is the question, Mr. President!
The Vicz Parstorny—The first question is, shall the
bill be passed without the preamble.
Mr. Bagsr could not accede to the division.
Mr. CRITTENDEN appealed to the courtesy of the Senator.

Mr. Chirrender appealed to the coursesy of the Seniter.

Mr. Bagny, after some remarks upon the proposed dirision upon the passage, said he could not sanction such
a proceeding on the part of men over thirty years of
ge.

Mr. J. M. Charrow thought the Senator was mistaken
a his understanding of the question, and explained that
by the division, those opposed to the preamble but in favor
of the bill, could have the opportunity of voting for it,
while those in favor of the preamble, on the second vote,
would have all they desired in voting for the bill with
the preamble. would have all they desired in the preamble.

Mr. Batery said he could not consent to a form of the bill which he must oppose.

of the bill.

Mr. Moreneau hoped that the call for the ayes and noes would be withdrawn.

Mr. Marays said that he should anter a protest upon journal, against the two facts assumed in the preamble of the bill, but that this should not prevent his voting in favor of the passage of the measure.

[The cot

[The countenance on the whig size brightened up—for here was a fair loop-hole of escape.]]

Crise of "Question! Question!"

The roll was called, and the result was announced—ayes 40, nose 3, as follows:—[Whigs in italica.]

Yras—Messrs. Allen. Archer. Ashley, Atchison, Atherton, Bagby, Barrow, Benton. Breese, Bright, Cameron, Cass., J. M. Clauton, Corwin, Colquitt, Crittenden, (excepting the preamble, said Mr. C.) Dix, Houston, Jarnagin, Jenness, Johnson of Md., Johdson ol La., Lewis, McDuffe, Mangum Miller, Morchead, Niles, Pennybacker, Rusk, Semple, Sevier, Simmons, Speight, Sturgeon, Turney, Upham, Westoot, Woodbridge, Yulee—40.

Nars Messrs. Thomas Clayton and Davis—2.

Messrs. Calhoun, Dayton and Berrien did not vote.
Absent—Messrs. Dickinson, Fairfield, Greene, Hance gan, Haywood, Phelps, Pearce, Chalmers, Webster Evans.

gan, Haywood, Phelps, Pearce, Chalmers, Webster, Evans.
The bill was read by its title, and the title approved.
And, on motion of Mr. Breese, the Senate adjourned.
[For a copy of the amendments of the Senate, as concurred in by the House, without a change, and of the bill, as finally passed by both Houses, see House report.]

WASHINGTON, May 12, 1846. THE FRAYER OF A CHRISTIAN AND PATRICT.

The Rev. S. Tustin delivered the following prayer,

in obedience to thy just and reasonable command, we appear in thy presence, this morning, to invoke thy favor. We bless thy name for that heavenly inspiration which led our forefathers, of precious and glorious memory, to declare these colonies free and independent States. We bless thy name for that success which, through thy blessbless thy name for that success which, through thy blessing, crowned their patriotism and their valor. In the present critical conjuncture of our national affairs, we implore the same guidance and protection. Whatever diversity of opinion may exist among us, with respect to
the measures of the government, grant that we may be
united as the heart of one man in the maintenance of our national rights and precious institutions. Bestow upon the rulers of both countries the illuminations of heavenly wisdom, so that they may be mutually inclined to the adoption of such plans and measures as shall serve to secure the restoration of the blessings of peace and smity. Bless our army. Extend over it the shield of thy protection and grantly it a speak and triumant delivers the street of the street delivers and described the street and triumant delivers. tion, and grant to it a speedy and triumphant deliverance from an enemy whose strength and disposition appears in some respects to have been misunderstood. Bless the President of the United States, and bless the men of his President of the United States, and bless the men of his council, and grant them every qualification necessary to the proper discharge of their responsible duties. Bless the Senate of the United States, and the representatives of the people in Congress assembled. Pardon our nanations of the Lord, through Jesus Christ our Lord-

[Which, being interpreted into old English, means this -Enable us and the Mexicans to kill each other for Thy

Amen.
[Which, being interpreted into old English, means this — Enable us and the Mexicans to kill each other for Thy glory and our salvation.]

Soon after the meeting this morning, the House, on motion of Mr. Burt, of South Carolina, resolved liself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. Norris of New Hampshire in the chair.) and took up the Senate bill to organize a corps of SAPPERS AND MINERS—REAKERS AHEAD.

Mr. Berr proposed a verbal amendment, which was agreed to; and, after expressing the hope that the bill would be unanimously acquiseed in, he moved that the committee rise and report it to the House.

Mr. Giddings—Yesterday the House passed a law to increase of the nation, therefore he desired to make a few remarks.

The Chairman—The committee will come to order.

Mr. Giddings—Yesterday the House passed a law to increase our present military force fifty thousand. I am, sir, and ever have been since I entered this hall, opposed to an increase of our standing army.

Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, rose to a point of order, and stated what it was.

The Chairman gave a decision, but so great was the confusion that not a word was audible.

Mr. Giddings—(Loudly)—I did not hear the decision of the Chair.

Mr. Douglass, (who had temporarily taken a position in the neighborhood), remarked—He says you may go on.

Mr. Giddings proceeded. He was opposed to an increase of our army, from a belief that the founders of our republic intended that our citizens themselves should maintain their rights, and protect the country. He opposed a standing army, because he believed it was opposed to the genius of our institutions, and we have had an illustration of this lately on the Rio del Norte, where American soldiers, entitled to the rights of citizenship, without charge and investigation of alleged offence, without conviction and judgment, were shot down in cold blood by the American standing army.

Mr. Burn.—Il desire to change my motion.

Mr. Giddings.—I can't yield, without knowing the particular in a subv

writing.
Mr. BRODHEAD—I call the gentleman to order for irrele-

writing.

Mr. Brodhead—I call the gentleman to order for irrelevancy in debate.

Mr. Giddissas—I understand the force proposed by the bill, is to form a part of the army.

The Chairman—It is to increase the standing army.—

The gentleman from Ohio is in order.

Mr. Giddissas—It is to increase the standing army.—

The gentleman from Ohio is in order.

Mr. Giddissas—It is to increase the standing army.—

The gentleman from Ohio is in order.

Mr. Giddissas—It is to increase the standing army.—

The gentleman which would judge, and from which there could be no escape. (A voice—"What's that") Gentlemen might disguise the fact as they pleased; but the Mexican people had never been interrupted on the eastern side of the Rio Grande until General Taylor went there. The President talks about our boundary! Now, the only evidence of possession which Texas had, was her own declaration on paper, and her sending an army there. The army of the United States was three hundred miles further than where Texas herself placed the boundary, and our troops being there was as much an invasion as if they had gone to the city of Mexico. He spoke of the prowess of the Mexican—we cannot conquer them. They feel, as he felt, that the God of justice is on their side—a power above us is for them, and against us. [A voice—"Why, he had better go and fight for them."]

We are fighting against Omnipotence. Let our people go there—and an unseen Power will surround and lay them low. He spoke of slavery; and in connection he had some respect for Southern men, but had none for the defaces. He believed that Mexico had the countenance and support of Great Britain; and he did not hesitate to say it. Fifty four forty was to be narrowed down to the Columbia river, and Texas was to be enlarged to the Rio Grande. (Laughter.)

Mr. Burar moved that the committee rise; and the motion prevailed.

A question of order was raised; and after it had been disposed of.

A question of order was raised; and after it had been disposed of,
The bill to organize a corps of sappers and miners was passed—yeas 152, mays 9.

Mr. RATHEUN said he was out when the bill was passed, and would now move to reconsider the vote. The corps, according to the bill, was to be attached to the West Point Academy. He desired it disconnected from that institution. The corps was a desirable branch of the army in war, but not in peace, except it be to sap and mine the treasury.

Mr. Burn said the great importance and the object of sappers and miners were well known; and he informed the House that the commander of our army on the Texan border called for a corps of this kind.

The question was taken, and the House refused to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

At five minutes past eight oclock the House, is as follows, it is a brother than the commander of our army on the Texton The question was unbounded by which the bill was peased.

The question was unbounder the vote by which the bill was peased.

On motion of Mr. Haralaox, the House again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union,
And took up the bill making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy at West Foint.

The question pending was on the amendment of Mr. Rathbun; that no cadet shall hereafter be appeinted, and the state of the support of the Military Academy at West Foint.

Rathbun; that no cadet shall hereafter be appeinted, and the state of the s

Printed.

VARIETY OF TOPICS—INQUIRIES AND ANSWER

POR THE LADIES AND WHISEERANDOES—GOOD DINNERS AND PINE WIFE.

The House again went into committee, and Mr. Sawer resumed.—He wished to inquire of his colleague if the poor printer's boy was not an apprentice in an office where a democratic sheet was published, and where his friend's political rejutation was not at stake?

Mr. Bainkerspery said the boy was in a democratic printing office, but no personal motives influenced him. [A voice—"Oh, no."]

Mr. Sawer.—Except general considerations. [Laughter.]

Mr. Bannersnorr said the boy was in a democratic printing office, but no personal motives influenced him. A voice—"Oh, no."]

Mr. Sawyer.—Except general considerations. [Laughter.]

Mr. Brinkersnorr.—He was the son of a mechanic, too. Mr. Sawyer.—If all the cadets were the sons of mechanis, it would be better. As to the course of General Taylor, he had no confidence in it. There were only fourteen who voted against the bill yesterday to carry on the war. He regretted that five out of the fourteen were from his State, (Ohio), and his colleagues. One thing, however, consoled him—they were not of the democratic party.—He alluded to the corruptions in the navy, and lauded Mr. Bancroft's report, recently published, suggesting reform. He stigmatized those who had been for years waiting orders as a set of drones, living on the fat of the land, eating fine dinners and drinking good wine. And this made them incapable of service. It was a damning abuse, and ought to be known to the country. We had music in the President's grounds for the fair Isdies and the whiskerandoes. Under what law is this authorized? The musicians had better be playing Yankee Doodle at Matsmoras; and the officers waiting orders would be better off there than here. He said he was sorry that Mr. Adams had introduced resolutions making inquiry about the shooting of deserters.

Mr. Giodinas.—In time of peace?

Mr. Sawyer.—I do.

Mr. Giodinas.—I advocated the right of slaves to defend themselves under the laws of Ohio. Does my colleague advocate shooting down white men in pursuit of negroes. Am I mistaken?

Mr. Giodinas.—I advocated the right of slaves to defend themselves under the laws of Ohio. Does my colleague deny to any individual the right of self-defence, when he is not guilty of crime?

Mr. Giodinas.—I would like to know the particulars.

Mr. Giodinas.—I would like to know the particulars. M

Mr. Sawyer concluded his remarks in opposition to the bill.

Mr. Tirbrat's did not mean to reply to the remarks of Mr. Giddings, but to express his wonder at the temerity of the member that he made such remarks as he did in his speech. It is a wonder that he did not stand in fear himself that a thunder-boit does not strike him to the floor for uttering such sentiments. In reply to a portion of Mr. Sawyer's remarks he said that Gen. Taylor was a perfect gentleman, and as gallant an officer as wears an epauletts; an officer of experience; one who has not transgressed in any degree, the authority given him by the government. He then passed on, and quoted from the remarks of Mr. Morehead, (a Sevator from Kentucky) as published in one of the city papers, and answered them by showing that the territory of Texas extended to the Rio Grande.

Mr. Darnagh addressed the committee, denying that the territory extended so far; at the same time he was not averse to rendering such aid as was requisite in the present emergency.

Mr. Gordon obtained the floor, but yielded for a mo-lion that the committee rise.

Mr. Gordon obtained the floor, but yielded for a motion that the committee rise.

It prevailed; when
Mr. McKay submitted a resolution to terminate debate
on the West Point Academy bill in ten minutes after it
shall again be taken up in committee.
A motion was made to adjourn, and no quorum voted.
Mr. Drongoole said that gentlemen were sitting in
their place, and refusing to vote.
The resolution was agreed to—Ayes 85, noes 33.

Mr. Thurman moved that the House take a recess till

Mr. Thursman moved that the House take a recess till half-past 7 o'clock.

Mr. Winternor moved to amend by saying till half-past 10 o'clock.

Several motions were made to adjourn, on which the yeas and nays were called, and a good deal of confusion was prevalent.

The amendment of Mr. Winthrop was rejected. And the motion of Mr. Thurman, to take a recess un til half past 7 o'clock this evening, to act upon the amendments, if the Senate should make them, to the bill which passed the House yesterday, providing men and money to carry on the war with the Mexicans,) was agreed to—ayes 67, noes 65.

So at fifteen minutes past four o'clock, the House took a recess until half past seven this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

A pretty good attendance of members. The best possible patriotic feelings prevalent—the spacious hall well lighted with side lamps, and the desks with spermaceties. Mr. Hoffens (Speaker, pro tem.) called the House to order.

The Clerk, by his direction, read a letter from the Hon John Pettit, asking to be excused from serving on t Committee appointed to investigate the charges again Daniel Webster. He states as a reason for the reque that the House refused to allow the Committee a cler and as a consequence an undue degree of labor devolv-on him

on him.

Mr. BRINKERHOFF moved that the request be granted.

The SPEAKER stated the question.

Mr. J. DAYIS said that as the gentleman from Indiana,

(Mr. Petiti) had attended the Committee reluctantly, he hoped the House would excuse him from serving.

The question was taken, and Mr. Petiti was excused.

The question was taken, and Mr. Pettit was excused.

A message was received from the Senate, stating that they had passed the bill providing for the prosecution of the existing war between the United States and the republic of Mexico, with amendments, in which they asked the concurrence of the House.

Mr. Haralson moved that the House concur. (Voices—"What are the amendments?" and "read. read."

They were accordingly read by the Clerk.

Mr. Haralson moved a concurrence, and moved the previous question.

Mr. Gentary presumed the question would not be taken on all the amendments at once. He desired to have the yeas and nays on the amendment with regard to pay of volunteers.

All of the amendments were concurred in; and the yeas and nays were taken on the following, viz:—

All of the amendments were concurred in; and the yeas and nays were taken on the following, viz:—
Striking out the words or except as follows, to wit: "Privates of infantry, artillery, and riflemen, shall receive ten dollars per month, and psivates of volunteer mounted corps, twenty dollars per month for their services, and the use and risk of their horses; in the ninth section, and inserting, in lieu thereof, "and all mounted privates, and non-commissioned officers, musicians and artificers, shall be allowed forty cents a day for the use and risk of their horses, except of horses actually killed in action; and if any mounted volunteer, private, non-commissioned officer, musician, or artificer, shall not keep himself provided with a servicable horse, the said volunteer shall serve on foot."

The amendment was concurred in—yeas 116, nays 53. Mr. Haralson moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendments were concurred in, and the question was decided in the negative.

At five minutes past eight o'clock the House adjourned. The bill, as it finally passed both houses, is as follows, viz:—
An act providing for the prosecution of the existing

viz:An act providing for the prosecution of the existing war between the United States and the republic of

States.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted. That the said volunteers, so offering their services, shall be accepted by the President in companies, battalions, squadrons, and regiments, whose officers shall be appointed in the manner prescribed by law, in the several States and Territories.

general officers among the respective States and Territories from which the volunteers shall tender their services, as he may deem proper.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That the volunteers who may be received into the service of the United States by virtue of the provisions of this act, and who shall be wounded or otherwise disabled in the service, shall be entitled to all the benefits which may be conferred on persons wounded in the service of the United States

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized forthwith to complete all the public armed vessels now authorized by law, and to purchase or charter, arm, equip, and man such merchant vessels and steamboats as, upon examination, may be found fit, or easily converted into armed vessels fit for the public service, and in such numbers as he may deem necessary for the protection of the seaboard, lake coast, and the general defence of the country.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That whenever the militia or volunteers are called and received into the service of the United States, under the provisions of this act, they shall have the organization of the army of the United States, and shall have the same pay and allowances; and all mounted privates, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and artincers shall be allowed forty cents per day for the use and risk of their horses, except of horses actually killed in action; and if any mounted volunteer, private, non-commissioned officer, musician, or artificer shall not keep himself provided with a serviceable horse, the said volunteer shall serve on foot.

ARMY OF OCCUPATION .- The following letter will be of interest to those having relatives or friends in the army stationed on the Rio Grande, opposite Matamoras, under the command of Gen. Taylor, as it gives the names of those killed and wounded in the ambuscade engagement with the Mexi-cans. It will be seen that Captain Thornton is put down among the killed—later accounts report his return to camp. His fate is yet doubtful.

CAMP 2d REG. DRAGGOOMS, U. S. A., NEAR MATAMORAS, April 28, 1846. Dear Siz:

I send you below a copy of the official list of the killed and wounded, of the detachment under the command of Captains Thornton and Hardee, who were cut off by a party of 2,000 of the enemy (2,000 against 75!!) Some of the killed resided in Philadelphia.

of the killed resided in Philadelphia.

KILLED.

Capt. Thornton, Lieut. Kane. Privates—Benjamin Russell, Henry Ruwer, Ezra Sands, William Ryan, formerly kept a tavern in Water street, Philadelphia; John Sidford Philadelphia; William Stewart, James Curtis, Richar Pryor—has a father at No. 132 Buttonwood street, Philadelphia; George T. Styles, of New Orleans; Peter K. Stevenson, Theophilus Whiteman, David Whiteman—father is a grocer, at corner of George and Eleventh sireets Philadelphia; George Shippen. Total, 13.

WOLDER.

Privates—St. Clair Shipley, slightly; John Perkins, do William S. Muff, mortally; George Jenkens, since died; Patrick McLaughlin, slightly; Henry Wilk, slightly, by a lance in leg. Total, 6.

Patrick McLaughlin, slightly; Henry Wilk, slightly, by a lance in leg. Total, 6.

Capt Hardee. Privates—John Ogborn and James Ogborn, brothers; Wilkum Van Horn, Solomon Brewer, George K. Curtis, William McGinn, George D. Barker, Patrick Linn, Henry V. Vansittert, Shepherd Black, Dennis O'Neil, George Slack, James West, Barker O'Ryan, Samuel G. Smith, Peter O'Rafferty, John Peters, James Cass, Jonathan Smith, John Offerman, P. James, Niles Ryan, James Peters, musician; Lemuel Pierce, George Bassome, William Early, Ephraim Baggs, James Leeds, Frank Bowers, William Cunningham, John Seyfton, James Wright, Thomas Richardson, William Thomas, James Gibbons, Joseph Russell, Charles Burke, Frederick Myers, Thomas Jenks, Patrick Ward, John Frazer, James Hielgent, Edward Shaw, Charles Wood, Thomas Hickman, Charles J. Smith. Total, 46.

I will write again the first opportunity. You may make any use of this you think proper.

JAMES CARTLETT, 2d Reg. U. S. Dragoons.
P. S. The army are in excellent spirits. We hope soon to avenge the deaths of these brave fellows, who have fallen in the glorious cause of their country. The American fiag, we faster ourselves, will, ere long, float over the city of Mexico.

over the city of Mexico.

FROM THE CAMP.—The following is the latest of the series of letters from General Taylor, which were communicated to Congress on Monday last, in connexion with the President's message on the subject of our relations with Mexico. It contains, we believe, the latest official intelligence from our army on the Rio Grande:

HEAD QUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION, I CAMP NEAR MATAMORAS, (Texas.) APRIL 26, 1846.
Sir—I have respectfully to report, that General Arista arrived in Matamoras on the 24th instant, and assumed the chief command of the Mexican troops. On the same day he addressed me a communication, conceived in courteous terms, but saying that he considered hostilities commenced, and should prosecute them. A translation of his note and copy of my reply will be transmitted the moment they can be prepared. I despatch this by an express which is now waiting.

I regret to report that a party of dragoons sent out by me on the 24th inst., to watch the course of the river above on this bank, became engaged with a very large force of the enemy, and, after a short affair, in which some sixteen were killed and wounded, appear to have been surrounded and compelled to surrender. Not one of the party has returned, except a wounded man sent in this morning by the Mexican commander, so that I cannot report with confidence the particulars of the ergagement or the fate of the officers, except that Captain Harded was known to be a prisoner and unhurt. Captain Thornton and Lieutenants Mason and Kane were the other officers. The party was sixty-three strong.

Hostilities may now be considered as commenced, and I have this day deemed it necessary to call upon the Governor of Texas for four regiments of volunteers—two to be mounted and two to serve as foot. As some delay must occur in collecting these troops, I have also desired the Governor of Louisians to send out four regiments of infantry, as soon as practicable. This will constitute an auxiliary force of nearly five thousand men, which will be required to p

It is the Department will approve my course in this matter, and will give the necessary orders to the staff departments for the supply of this large additional force. If a law could be passed authorizing the President to raise volunteers for twelve months, it would be of the greatest importance for a service so remote from support as this.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, I am, s

Z. TAYLOR,

Brevet Brigadier General U. S. A. Com'dg

The Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D.

BALTIMORE, May 12, 1846. War News and Excitement—Troops for Texas—Mr. Murdoch—Gen. Scott and the Army—Reduction of Fare for the Fair—Markets, Stock Board, &c.

The excitement in this city relative to the position and

prospects of our little army in Texas, is becoming in-tense, and a call is made in the city papers by advertisement, for the enrollment of volunteers.

The message of the President was received yesterday fternoon, entire, by magnetic telegraph, and the corners

The message of the President was received yesterday afternoon, entire, by magnetic telegraph, and the corners of the streets were crowded until a late hour at night-discussing the question of war, as all other topics of conversation are now cast in the shade.

The ship Herman, which took out Capt. Ringgold's troops to Texas, is now preparing to receive the two companies of artillery stationed at Fort McHenry, and will sail in a few days. They are under the command of Lieut. Col. Bolton.

With regard to the propriety of having removed Gen. Taylor's army from Corpus Christi to its present position, our citizens seem to be unanimous in pronouncing it a most egregious blunder on the part of the President and Secretary Marcy. Gen. Scott having been charged with recommending the order openly, disavows all participation in it, with the exception of obeying the orders of the department, and carrying them out. The change of quarters was decided on without the slightest consultation with him as to its propriety, either before or since.

The railroad company between this city and Washington, has reduced the fare to \$2 the round trip, on the coccasion of the National Fair, and it is expected that all the routes west and north will follow suit. An immense quantity of goods, machinery, &c., are daily passing through this city, on their way to Washington. The war excitement may probably interfere somewhat with its being so well attended as it would have been, though Washington is the grand centre to which news from the army first reaches—from whence it is transmitted to this city by the lightning line.

Mr. Murdoch commenced an engagement at the Holli day Street Theatre last night, with Miss Clara Ellis, in Withe Washington is the grand centre to which news from the army first reaches—from whence it is transmitted to this city by the lightning line.

Mr. Murdoch commenced an engagement at the Holli day Street Theatre last night, with Miss Clara Ellis, in Withe "Language Continue and the day of Lyons." The house was good, thou

May 11.—4 shares Baltimore and Ohio RR 47%; 13 do de 47%; 38 do Frederick RR 3%. Stocks fell of considerably to-day. Maryland 6's closed at 75 asked, 72% bid; Baltimore 6's, of 1890, closed at 91% asked, 47% bid.

Railroad shares closed at 48 asked, 47% bid.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13, 1846.

Amende Honorable—Dreadful Railroad Accident—Hor
rible Murder of a Wife—The War Meeting and Jour

rible Murder of a Wije—The War Meeting and Journeymen Printers—Triel of Mutineers, &c.

I regret that the telegraph operator at Jersey City should have so misjudged your correspondent as to conceive that any blame was intended to be thrown on him. By saying that the despatch was transmitted as soon as the operator there "could be got up," I only meant that I was at the telegraph office here, with my despatch, before the line had commenced operations, and consequently it was the first to be transmitted. I did not see your notice of the occurrence till this morning, or I would notice of the occurrence till this morning, or I would

have made the amends before.

About 6 o'clock last evening, two little boys, the children of Anthony Elton, Esq., tobacco merchant, of this city, were horribly mangled on the Columbia railroad, near Schuylkill Fifth street, by the axietree of the baggage wagon of the Westchester train breaking, and precipitating them upon the track. The boys had been to

Car to enjoy a ride into two, unseen by the conductor. The head of the youngest was almost ground to atoms, the train having passed over it, causing death instantly. The other was dreaffully crushed, but still surviving; he was carried to the hospital, along with the hisless remains of his brother. They were at the time in charge of a still clear brother, who was also upon the car, but he remains at his brother. They were at the time in charge of a still clear brother, who was also upon the car, but he remains at his brother. They were crushed in attempting to crawl out between the stilling upon the track, and excaped upon the body of the stilling that the control of the c

Passengers Arrived.

Bermuda—Brig Falcon—Mr Done, lady and child; Mrs Stynes and servant; Mr Martin and lady; Messrs Frith and Tynes.

Turk's Island—Schr Ceres—T Winn, lady, child and nurse; Charles P Morrell; J H Fleet.

ST Marks—Brig Billow—Messrs Moschelle, Allison, Benner, Delano, Mrs Lane, Mrs Simmons, Mrs Haneock and four children.

CHARLESTON—Brig Carolina—Mr Livingston, lady and servant; R Bowden and lady; Mrs Valentine and child; Mrs E L Wilson, Miss J J Wilson, Miss S J Wilson, Miss Robinson; Miss Valentine; Miss Blacklock; Miss A Sherman, Miss C Vestover; Miss J Binch, Messrs J Sherman, Langwith, C Buck, J Tuttle, N Friedman, Wells, W A Sullivan, Dixon, S Broadbeat, Dr M P Moore, Master Livingston; and 24 in the steerage.

BALIER, Hon.—Brig Marian Gage—II cercous cochineal 15 tous logwood 21 logs malogany \$6000 B Blauco—bales sarasimila 15 hides Mariand, Comris & co—19 logs malogany \$4000 F Gleim—6 do Dennistom & co—25 bales sarasimila 15 hides Mariand, Comris & co—25 logs malogany \$400 F Gleim—6 do Dennistom & co—25 bales sarasimila 25 hides F Wood—\$500 J J Labouesse—\$500 E Adolphus.

BRENERS—Brig Josephine—16 hrs mdse, 12 cks, 2 brs C Muller—26 brs J M Holleston—4 A H Ward—4 H Dishring—3 S Loewig & Schneider—1 L Gelhest—1 A Follarslee—10 C H Sands—9 Vistor & Achiles—25 C Ahrenfeldt—2 Y S Syz—1 S Cochram—4 F Speyer—1 A Harsheide—1 E J Adama—7 J Holmann & Evan—1 A Fread—2 C F Hoyes—3 H Baker—1 P Murry—1 Tuny & Bebumann—4 Ainns Halsted—7 F S Innes—2 J Napier—4 Hilger & co—2 E F Poppe—2 W Geisse & Son—1 Grosheim & Clapham—2 Hortzmanson & Drucker—1 Boring & Wilte—1 F Grunnenthal—3 Rolker Wollman—1 G F Meyer—5 E Bouck—64 to order.

Livespoot—Ship Arabella—5 hhds J Alexander—18 crts 2 hhds J & J F Seymour & co—3 cks Walsh & Mallory—200 bdls hoop iron G W Shields & co—37 cs 33 bdls steel H Jessop—11 bales Camerand & Brand—1 cs Smith, Thurger & co—8 bbls Buckley, Oraham & co—12! Bleecker & Oothout—650 Breeze & Sampson—123 C F Andersou—500 kg W Shields—20 anvils Wetmore & co—40 bdls iron J T Frosser—2 cases Brower & Fitcher—1103 brs tin Phelps, Dodge & co—41,650 slates B Poultney—100 crts J & J Seymour—6 hhds C C Murry—100 C Colden—3306 bars iron 100 bxs tin 371 bdls sheet iron 11 crts 7 hds 3 casks to order.

Domestic Importations.

St Marks—Brig Billow—252 deer skins, 1 cask tallow 1 bear skin 58 hides Smith, Wright & co—2 hales N Baker—6 do Perkins, Hopkins & White—192 do Center & co—2 do 13 brs. Coe, Anderson & co—6 cases L Blake—26 bales R L Marithand 3 do P Wright of Boston—39 do O Taft—22 do Maitland, Comrie & co—2 O A Whetmore—2 cases Cutler & co—2 bales 1 case Bogart & Maitland—163 sticks cedar order.

MARITIME HERALD.

We hope that Captains of vessels arriving at this port, will ot deliver any shipping lists, newspapers, news or parcels in-ended for this office, to any persons other than the New York

PORT OF NEW YORK, MAY 14.

Cleared.
Ship Ottawa, Dryman, for Quebec, J McMorray.
Ship Yazoo, Wattington, for New Orleans, E. K. Collins

& Co. Brig Newcastle, Donnell, for New Orleans, Gager & Mailler. Brig Newcastle, Donnell, for New Orleans, Gager & Mailler.

Brig Othello, Ryan, for New Orleans.

Brig Belfast, (Br.) Kenney, for St Vincents via Barbadoes.

Brig Emily, Robinson, for Charleston, Dunham & Dimon.

Brig Lycoming, Luther, for Norfolk.

Brig Union, Parre, for Baltimore.

Schr New Regulus, Davis, for Baltimore, Gaiger & Mailler.

Schr Michigan, Terry, for Baltimore.

Schr Michigan, Terry, for Baltimore.

Schr Vischer, Hallett, for Boston.

Schr Appleton, Nickerson, for Boston.

Schr Textor, Brown, for Philadelphia.

Bloop Vigilant, Heath, for Providence.

Pollux, (Danish,) Holdt, for Charleston.

Cleared on Tuesday,

Pollux, (Danish,) Holdt, for Charleston.

Cleared on Monday.

Brig T H Benton, Harden, for San Juan, C A.

Arrived.

Ship Arabella, Rice, of Portsmouth, NH, 50 days from Liverpool, with make, to Williams & Guion. 278 steerage passon, gers—5 died on the passage.

Ship Satton, Galway, 4 days from Charleston, with cotton, to E Sutton. gers—5 died on the passage,
Ship Sutton, Galway, 4 days from Charleston, with cotton,
to E Sutton.
Ship Goodols, Renne, 38 days from Glascow, with mdse,
to Hicks & Co.
Ship supposed to be the Silas Holmes, Berry, from New
Orleans, with cotton, to Wm Nelson.
Br ship Henrietta Mary, Reid, 37 days from Liverpool, in
ballast, to J Herdman; 311 passengers. The H M is bound
to Valparaiso and Lima.
Bark Grafton, Abbott, (of Providence.) 102 days from Canton, with tess, &c. to E Carrington, Providence; Buckley &
Crane. New York.
Bark Thetis, 13 days from New Orleans, with mdse to
master. Bark Roanoke, -, 16 days from New Orleans, with cot-

master.

Bark Roanoke, —, 16 days from New Orleans, with cotton, to master.

Brig Caroline, Sherwood, 4 days from Charleston, with mase, to Dunham & Dimon.

Brig Marian Gage, Reed, from Balize April 20, with mase, to B Blanco.

Brig Enroy, Richardson, 20 days from Lagana, with logwood, to Nesmith & Walsh.

Brig William Henry, (of Warren.) Cole, 16 days from Matanzas, with sugar and molasses, to J T Thurston. Sailed in company with brig Swiss Boy, Perkins, for Cowes and a market.

Brig Relief, Sawyer, 5 days from Calais, with lumber.

Brig Billow, Lawrence, 11 days from St Marks via Key West, with cotton, &c., to master.

Brig Cyclops, Mountfort, 17 days from Guayama, PR, with sugar, &c., to Defeorest & son, Sailed in compady with the brig Matson, Dockery, for New York.

Brig Olive, Thompson, 12 days from Aricebo, PR, with sugar and molasses, to Mastland, Comrie & Co.

Brig Demarara, 11 days from Neuvitas, Cuba, with sugar and molasses, to master.

Brig Crand Turk, from West Indies, sugar and molasses to master. Brig Crand Turk, from West Indies, sigar and molasses to master.

Br brig Falcon, Pitt, 6 days from Bermuda, with mdase to Turker & Lighthourn. Left brig New Orleans, fer N York, in three days. Off Cape Henry, spoke ship Orleans, hence for New Orleans.

Bremen brig Josephine, Sandstedt, 65 days from Bremen, with mdae, to E C Muller ; 198 passengers.

Schr Nictons, Wass, (of Cherryfield,) 12 days from Mayaguez, PR, with sugar and molasses, to Hurlbut & Finley.

Schr Ceres, Swasey, (of Marblehead,) 12 days from Turks' Island, with salt, to J G Laurie. Left no American ressels, Schr Declaration, White, from Philsdelphins, with coal.

Schr Emma, Dekenson, from Philsdelphins, with coal.

Below,

One ship and one brig.

One ship and one brig.

Stanted.

Steam propeller Massachusetts, for Washington, DC She went down under steam—all her sails being furfed.

Miscellaneous Record. The fine ship Rainbow, Captain Hayes, will leave on Saturday or Monday for Valparaiso and Callao, thence to

Saturday or Monday for Valparaiso and Callao, thence to China.

**Phip Xylon, Captain Millington, leaves to morrow for Valparaiso, Callao, Sandwich Islands, and California.

Ship Dunegan, (probably the bark Don Juan) 3 days out, from New Haven for Porto Rico, passed the west end of the Bermuda Islands on the 28th ult, and was boarded by a Bermuda pilot.

Schr Vanda, Richardson, from NYork, bound to St Marys, Geo. put into St Augustine, on the 29th ult, to repair damages, &c. and sailed again for St. Marys on the 2d inst.

Brig Plymouth, Captain Brewer, from Vera Cruz, April 22, in ballast, bound to New Orleans, was driven schore on Shell Shoals on the night of 22d, and became a total wreek (Captain Scan Waldon, New, of and for Boston, from Washington, New, of and for Boston, from Washington, New and proposite Brookhaven, at a AM, 10th 10st, during a fog; crew saved. At last accounts the vessel's side was steve in, but the cargo would be saved. She had

LEWES, Del., May 11. (from our correspondent,)—I he

have all gone out except two or three small vessels. We had a heavy fog since Friday till Sunday.

Spoken.

Brig Fire Fly, 47 days from Liverpool for Rio Grande, March 21, lat 29 5 8, lon 34 24 W.

Bark James and Thomas, 47 days from Cowes for Montpelier, March 30, lat 10 30 8, lon 39 45 W.

Brig Petersburgh, Marschalk, 18 days from New York for Vora Cruz, April 24, off Sand Key Light.

Ship Richmond, of Bath, April 9th, lat 30 37 N, lon, 14 W. Schr Anglier, of Rortbury, bound to the Grand Bank, 2th of May, lat. 43 lon. 65 33 W.

Arrived at New Bedford, May 12th, ship Israel, Finch, from NW coast, Peruambuco April 4, with 2700 bbls whale 185 bbls sperm oil, and 29,000 lis bone. Spoke Dec 15, lat 45 41 8, lon 162% W. ship Huntsville, Howe, Cold Spring, 14 months, with 1500 bbls whale: Jan 27, let 56 58, lon 46 W, the Fortunac, Swain, Nantucket, 4% months; Feb 1, lat 32 7 8, lon 61 30 W, bark Sarch & Esther, Bennett, Greenport, 50 days of the State State of the State

Clement, Fuller, New London, 30 months, 2002 bils whate; Feb 25th, bit 41 40 8, Jon 5 24 W. the Jos Maigs, Tabe". Mattapoicett, 250 bbls apprin, 2400 whale.

Poreign Ports.

ARICERO, FR. May 1—In port, brigIE D Wolf, of Philadelphis, for Baltimore soon; schr Euphenio, for New York in 6 days.

BALIER, Hon. April 30—In port, ships St Croix. (Br) Blampard, for Europe, ldg; D'Auvergne, (Br) Bralley, from Jamica, just arr, for Europe; beste Sophis, D'Auvergne, from and for Europe, loading; Elizabeth Gremmer, McBean, do do; brigs George, Ray, do do; W H. Angan, Thomas, do do; Swapey, Park, for do, do; Mattlida, Crowell, from and for NYork, disk.

BERRUDA, May 6—Arr 5th, brig Atlanta, Whitney, from Baltimore.

GUATAMA, PR, AP'l 26—In port, bark New Haven, for New Haven in 6 days; brigs Ridout, Kinsman, for Portland 4 days; Olive, for New Haven & Gays; schn John Tyler, tdg for New York; Isaa Franklin, for New York 2008.

HAYANA, April 26—Sid, bark Detroit, Lowell, for Boston; schr F A Brown, Westbrook, Charleston. (Vessels in port, as reported by the Norma, at this port.)

MAYAGUER, FR, May 2—In port, bark Pouchits, for Boston, ldg; Sebora, Thompson, for Fonce, FR, to load for Boston, soon; brig Joseph Gorham, Rippon, for NYork, unc.

QUEREC, May 6—Ar barks Anne, M'Garry, Liverpool; Erromango, Ramay, Glasgow; ship Britannia, Hamilton, Liverpool. 7th, arr bark Selma, Taylor, Dundes.

Boston, May 12—Arr ship Levi H Gale, Thompson, New

verpool. 7th, arr bark Selma, Taylor, Dundee.

Home Ports.

Bosrov, May 12—Arr ship Levi H Gale, Thompson Orleans; brigs Rodney, Gamage, Maracathou Eliza, F Matanza; Chickasaw, Kendrick, Baltimore; Robert Sears, Philadelphia; Acron, Hlowes, do; Beuj Franklin, do; scha Ataleuta, Briggs, (late Wing, who died 17th ul. narrs; China, Small, Philadelphia; Patriot, Crockett, Yori, Telegraphed, brig Hallowell, from Philadelph Signal for a bark and two herm brigs. Cld. By stage Robt Rankin, Price, St John, NB; ships Concordia, Dorleans, Deucalion Allen, do; barks Marx Kimball, Gree London: Marietta, (of Marietta, Ohio) Wella, Frankfor Lond for Cuba, brigs Oasge, Hall, Savannash; Ann Caro, Reynolds, Alexandria; George Ryan, Hood, New Y Willinoket, Allen, Calais, to load for Barbadoes. Sld.

Philadelphia: Mary Adeline, rope, to make a Watson, repairing.

Galais, Mr.—Arr, previous to the 6th, brig Marshall, Taylor from New York; previous to 5th, brig Broome, (not Rebeccs.) M'Guire, from New York.

Engaartown, May 11.—Arr schra Antillea, Stanley; Wave, Pendleton, and Corvo, Crockett, New York for Boston; Gen.

Warren, Holmen, do for Thomaston; Yankee, Spear, and Maise, Verili, do bound E; Challeuge, Foster, do for Fortum mouth; Amazon, Ellims, do for Fortland; Bride, Fressey, do for Scoc; Elvira, from Norfolk (supposed for Newburyport.) 2th—in port, the above; also acht Caroline, for Machins.—

Warren, flolmen, do for Thomaston; Yankee, Spear, and Maise, Verill, do bound E; Chilleuge, Foster, do for Portamouth; Amazon, Ellms, do for Portandi Bride, Pressey, do for Saco; Elvira, from Norfolk (supposed for Newburyport.) 12th—In port, the above; also schr Caroline, for Machias.—Sailed, sinj James, Loper.
East Machias, May 8—Arr, brig Charles Hammond, from New York.
Holmes Holk, May 10—Arr brigs Venus, Nickerson Philadelphia, for St Johns, NF; James Clark, (Br) do, for B. John, NB; Prairie, Majestic, Cancasian, and Protection, do, for Boston; clara Fisher, Newbern, for do; Sarab Frances, and Fawn, Philadelphia, for do; Jerome, Warsham, for do; Avanger, and Watchman, New York, for do; Hudson, do, for Gloucester; Rival, Philadelphia, for Beverly, (and all sid same day, except the Rival.) 10th, bark Mary, of and from Baltimore, for Boston, or Bath; brigs Havana, Uilpatrick, Havana, 14 days for do; Baltimore, Brown, Baltimore, for Lott, Stern Linden, Brown, Baltimore, for Lott, Stern Linden, Brown, Baltimore, for Portsmouth; schr Union, Ruder, Jacmel, 12 days for Boston: sid from do, no date, schr Ocean, Burdett, hence via Stern Stern, Boston.
Lawes, Del, May 11—A full rigged brig, name up tha ...

Boston.

Lewes, Del, May 11—A full rigged brig, name in the came in last evening and proceeded up. The ship Gardivior Hull, England; bark Fairmount, for Barbadose; in Jane, for Kingston, Jam., Ganymede, for Halifax, NS, Holoub, and Monhegan, for Boston, and schr Bath, for Haliwell, went to sea last evening.

Montr., May 5—Art, bark Harriet Baker, Pensacola. Clarge Fulvia, Owens. New York; sloop Annawan, Burdic New York, Service Servic Moster, May Dew York; \$1000 American Dew York; \$1000 American Dew York; May 12—[Office of the Herald and Rhode Island New York; May 12—[Office of the Herald and Rhode Island Rhode Island

NYORK; Olympus, Harris, Albany; Rob Roy, Philadelphia for Norwich; Dan Webater, Delanoy, Newburgh for Norwich; Thoa Peterkin, Avely, Albany; Thomas W Thome, Durfee, Falliver for NYOrk; aloops Cabot, Elliett, Newburg for Norwich; G Washington, Chapman, NYork for do; Washington, Keeney, NY ork; Peruvian, Springasteel, NYork for Fishand; Velocity, Smith, Providence for NYork; Aurora, Geer, Norwich for NYork.

New Bedford, April 12—Arr schr John Hartman, Pallion, New Bedford, Schrieb, William, Wixon, Norfolk; Iadustry, Kelley, Baltimore; Pacific, Wood, Norfolk; Iadustry, Kelley, Baltimore; Pacific, Wood, Norfolk.

New Orlleans, May 4th.—Arr, ship Warren, Howes, from Botton via Matanzas, bark Francis Burr, Coffin, Philadelphia; brigs Uncas, Williams, Palermo; Martha Banger, S. evens, New York. Cld. steamship Alabama, Windle, Galveston; ships James Calder, Polester, Gibraltar: Parthenon, Woodberry, Boston; brig Carib, Clark, St. Johns, NF, steam acht Augusta, Gillet, Braxos Santingo; schr Mary Emir; Weat, do. Towboat Daniel Webster left S. W. Pass at 6 o'elock.

PROVIDENCE, May II—Arr, sloops Proof Glass, Blyden-burgh, N York; Charles, Rainer, do; Victory, Rowley, do; Midss. Franch, do; Lander, Lander

Philadelphia.
Providersce, May 11—Arr, sloops Froof Glass, Blydenburgh, Nyork; Charles, Rainer, do; Victory, Rowle d., do; Midas, French, do; James L Dong, Jones G. James, Jones, Johnson, Jones, Johnson, Jones, Johnson, Jones, Johnson, Jones, Johnson, Jones, Johnson, Johnson,

taunas.
Wilminoton, N. C. May Sth.—Arr. Br. brig Sen. od ':ey,
Bermuda; brig Alpine, Treat, New York. By Last Night's Southern F .. 0 ALEXANDRIA, May 11-Sid, ship John Marshall, for Liver

Pool.

New Orleans: bark James W Faige, Taylor, from Sailed, brigs Cambring, Walter, Kingston, Ja, L. Sandra, Ser, Dighton; schra Flor del Mor, Hart, Saco, Wave, Parsdos, Boston; E A Stevens, Briggs, New Yor Arites, Sterling, West Indies. Cid. Breemes ship Albert. of the Jenney, Mosart, Montevideo and a market; Humi, d. (Br) Whitney, West Indies; schr Arietes, Sterling, ... est indies. (Br) Whimpy, West Indies; schr Arietes, Sterlung, rest Indies.

Norrole, May 11—Arr brig Euphemia, Marshall, from 8t Katts; Allstauash, Fratt, from Craucy Island Flats, whither she had been driven ashore during the gale of the 2d March; schre Caroline, Ferris, from Providence: Adams, Baker, fin Bouton: Aurelia, fin City Foint, bound to Boaton. The Chesapeake toweed down yesterday to Hampton Roads, ships America, fin James River, for Liverpool: 8ld from Hampton Roads, ships America, fin James River, for Liverpool: 8ld from Hampton Roads, ships America, fin James River, for Herpool: 8ld from Hampton Roads, ships America, fin James River, for Call James River, for Bremen brig Louise Wencke, from Bremen; schrs Rebecca, Collins, from No. Stoover, from New Haven. Claship Alemant, Orleans; brig Chicopec, Emery, Boxton; but Stoover, from New Haven. Claship Alemant, Colleans; brig Chicopec, Emery, Boxton; but Stoover, from New Haven. Claship Alemant, Stoover, From New Hoston; and Stoover, From New Hoston; Stoover, Stoover, Charles M. Grand, Stoover, Stoo

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, NORTHWEST CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAC